(c) whether under the existing norms special casual leave has been granted to Government employees of Delhi during 1990 and 1991 when public means of transport did not operate due to Mahabandh, Bandh and agitations;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof Department-wise; and

(e) if not, what are the reasons for non-observance of existing norms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) Such Government employees who cannot attend office on the day of Bandh due to reasons beyond their control can be granted special casual leave if they have to come from a distance of more than 3 miles to their place of duty and the competent authority is satisfied that the absence was due to failure of transport facilities.

(c) to (e) The powers to sanction special causual leave in these cases are exercised by the respective Heads of Departments and details of leave granted to Government employees in Delhi during 1990 and 1991 on account of Bandhs are not centrally available.

केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यरो में कर्मचारियों की संख्या

507. श्री विश्वासराव रामराव पाटिल: क्या **प्रधान** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो में कर्मचारियों की संख्या में उतनी वृद्धि नहीं की गई है जितनी कि वहां काम की मांग में वृद्धि हुई है;

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या सरकार तुरन्त कार्यवाही के लिये केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो के कर्मचारियों की संख्या में वृद्धि करने के लिए कोई कदम उठा रही है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) इस समय केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो के पास कितने मामले लम्बित हैं और ये कब से लम्बित हैं और उनका कब तक निपटारा कर दिया जायेगा ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मारग्रेट आल्वा) : (क) से (ग) समय-समय पर जब भी केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो से पद संख्या बढ़ाने के लिए प्रस्ताव प्राप्त होते हैं उन पर विचार किया जाता है और वित्त मंत्रालय की सहमति मिलने पर स्वीकृति दी जाती है। केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो से पहले ही यह अनुरोध किया गया है कि वे अपने समस्त कर्मचारियों, अस्थायी और स्थायी, की पद संख्या की तत्काल पुनरीक्षा करें तथा कुछ पदों के संबंध में वित्त मंत्रालय के अध्ययन एकक द्वारा कार्य अध्ययन आयोजित करवाएं।

(घ) दिनांक 31-3-92 की स्थिति के अनुसार केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण ब्यूरो के पास 1450 मामले जांच के लिए लम्बित हैं, सबसे पुराना मामला 1978 से लम्बित है। इन मामलों के निपटाने के लिए कोई समय सीमा नियत नहीं की जा सकती क्योंकि ये मामले विभिन्न कारणों से जांच के विभिन्न स्तरों पर लम्बित हैं।

Civil Services Examinations Scheme

508. SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for which exercises like Logical Force, Comparison of Passages, Paragraph Writing, etc. of the former I.A.S. Examination which correctly test the logical thinking of candidates and which can easily be tested through any language medium have been dropped by the UPSC from the Civil Service Scheme of Examination; and

(b) whether the dropping of these exercises is not effecting the testing of logical thinking of the candidates appearing at the said Examination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC

GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The existing scheme of Civil Services Examination was introduced w.e.f. 1979 based on the report of the Committee on Recruitment Policy and Selection Methods commonly known as Kothari Committee set up by the UPSC. The scheme of C.S. (Main) Examination contains two compulsory papers-Paper I—English and Paper II one of the Indian languages included in the eighth schedule of the Constitution and two papers in each of two optionals of the essay type. The compulsory papers have been designed to test the candidates ability to read, analyse and understand serious discursive prose and to express his ideas clearly and correctly in English|Indian languages concerned. The optionals further test the candidates ability *inter-alia* in conceptualisation, power of analysis and logical expression. The expert committee under the Chairmanship of Professor Satish Chandra ex-Chairman U.G.C. appointed by the U.P.S.C. to review the scheme of C.S.E. have broadly endorsed the 1979 scheme and in addition recommended introduction of an Essay paper at the Civil Services (Main) Examination in order to reinforce the testing of the above mentioned qualities This report with some modifications has also been accepted by the Government and UPSC.

b) No, Sir. The quality of logical thinking is adequately and comprehensively tested through the entire examination system.

Civil Services Examination System

309. SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the logic in testing unrelated knowledge of administration through two Optionals like Chemistry, Electrical Engineering, Mechancial Engineering, etc. in Civil Services Examination conducted by the UPSC for selection to I.A.S., I.P.C., etc.;

(b) what ability is tested through such Optionals which cannot be tested through General Studies;

(c) what are the reasons for not testing specific ability through only one Optional instead of two Optionals;

(d) whether Government would ensure that the U.P.S.C. evolves an examination for the Civil Service with common subjects only; and

(e) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) The present Scheme of the Civil Services Examination introduced in 1979 was based the report of an Expert Committee set up by the UPSC and headed by Prof. D. S. Kothari. The Committee did not recommend an examination based entirely on substantially on compulsory papers as it would drastically reduce the base for recruitment. The scheme of examination in vogue since 1979 is based on a judicious mix of compulsory and optional papers.

The present Scheme of the Civil Services was reviewed by a subsequent Expert Committee in 1988 set up under the Chairmanship of Prof. Satish Chandra which have largely endorsed the Scheme of the Examination System introduced in 1979 based on the Kothari Committee Report. The recommendations of the Satish Chandra Committee have been broadly accepted by both the UPSC and the Government.

(c) The Kothari Committee had recommended that the comprehensive assessmen of intellectual qualities of a candidate could be carried out by prescribing a optionals two subjects at honours degree level. The written examination is intended to assess the intellectual qualities and dept of understanding of a candidate rather than capacity of his gathering and reproducin information and data.

(d) and (e) No Sir, in view of the repl given at (a) and (b) above.